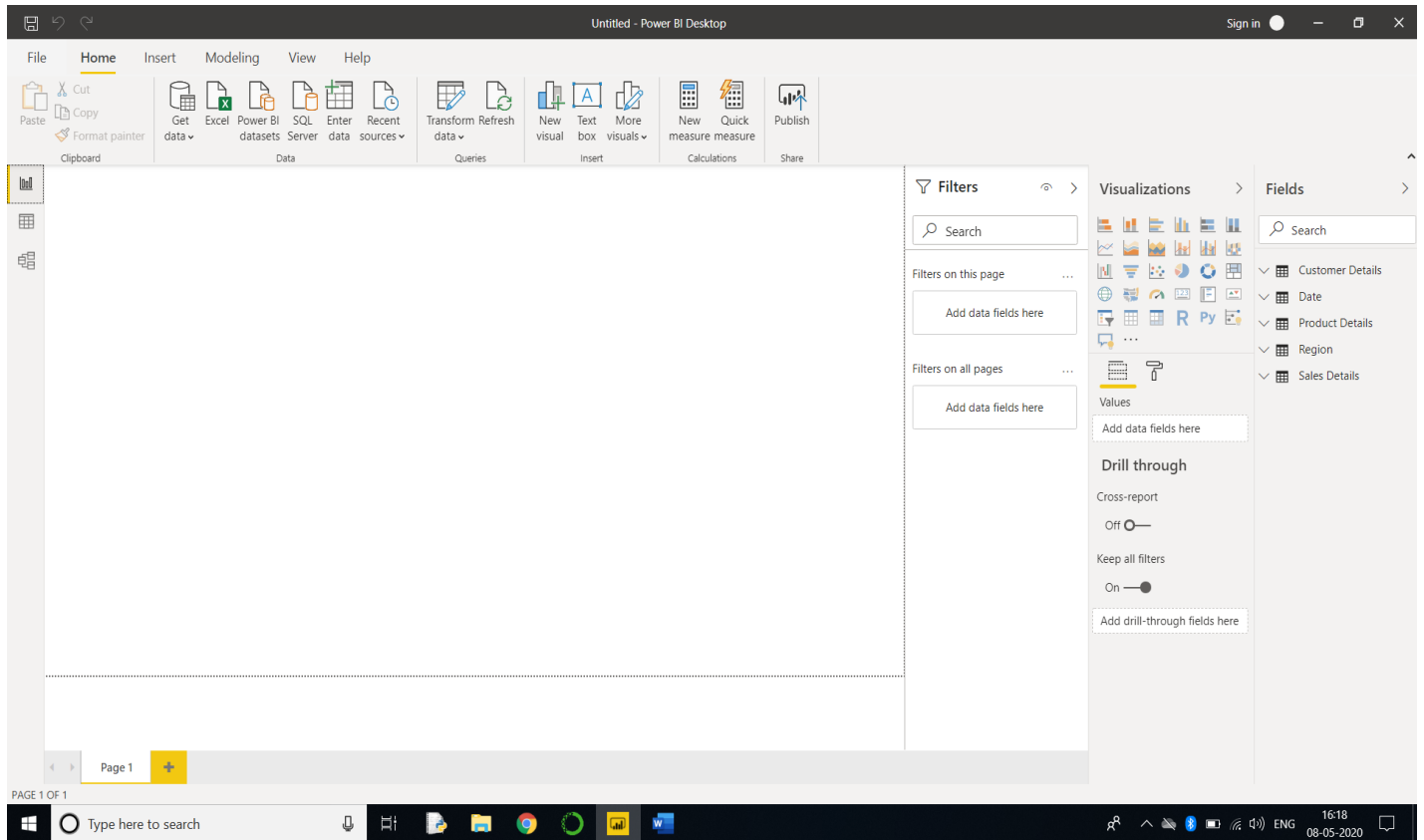


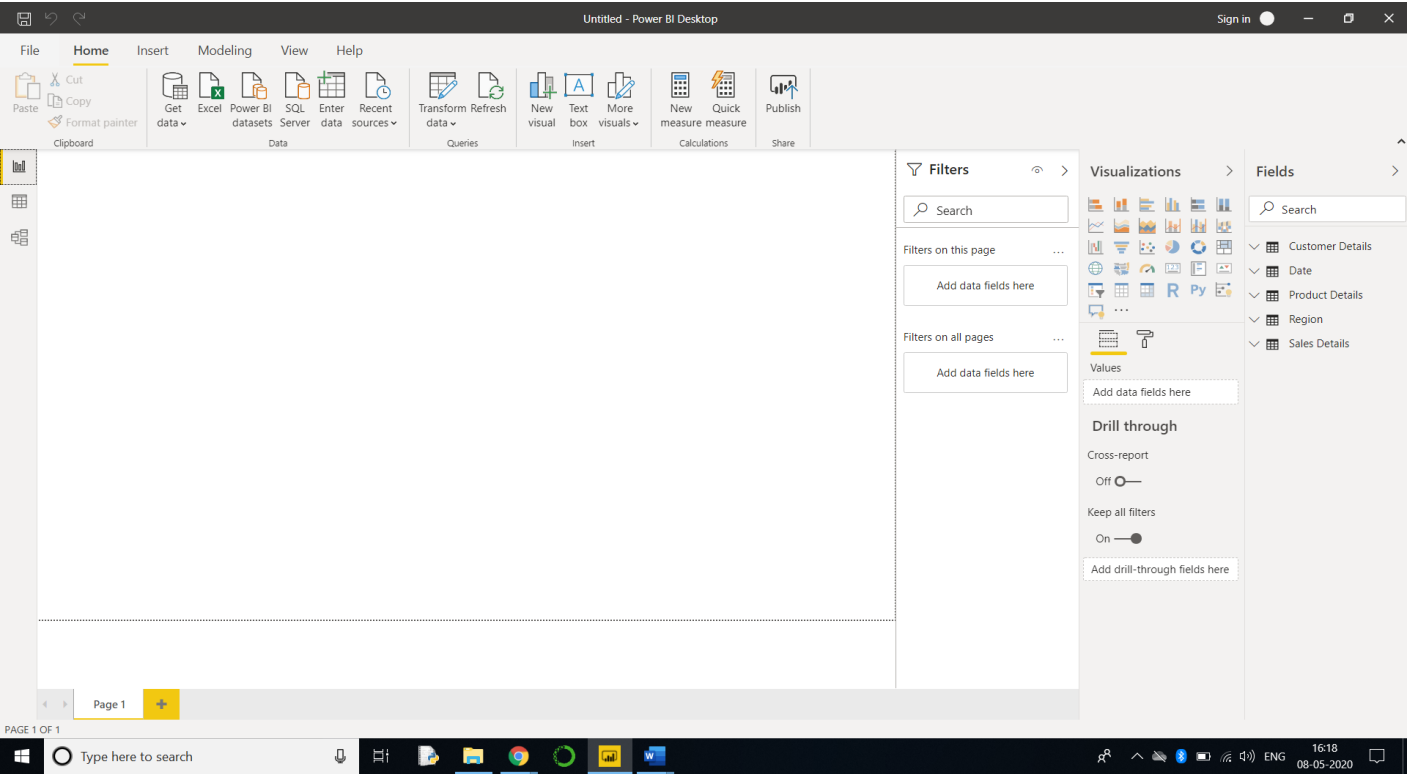
# Install Power BI Desktop and share the final screenshot of the report view page which appears when power desktop starts

## ➤ Power BI Desktop

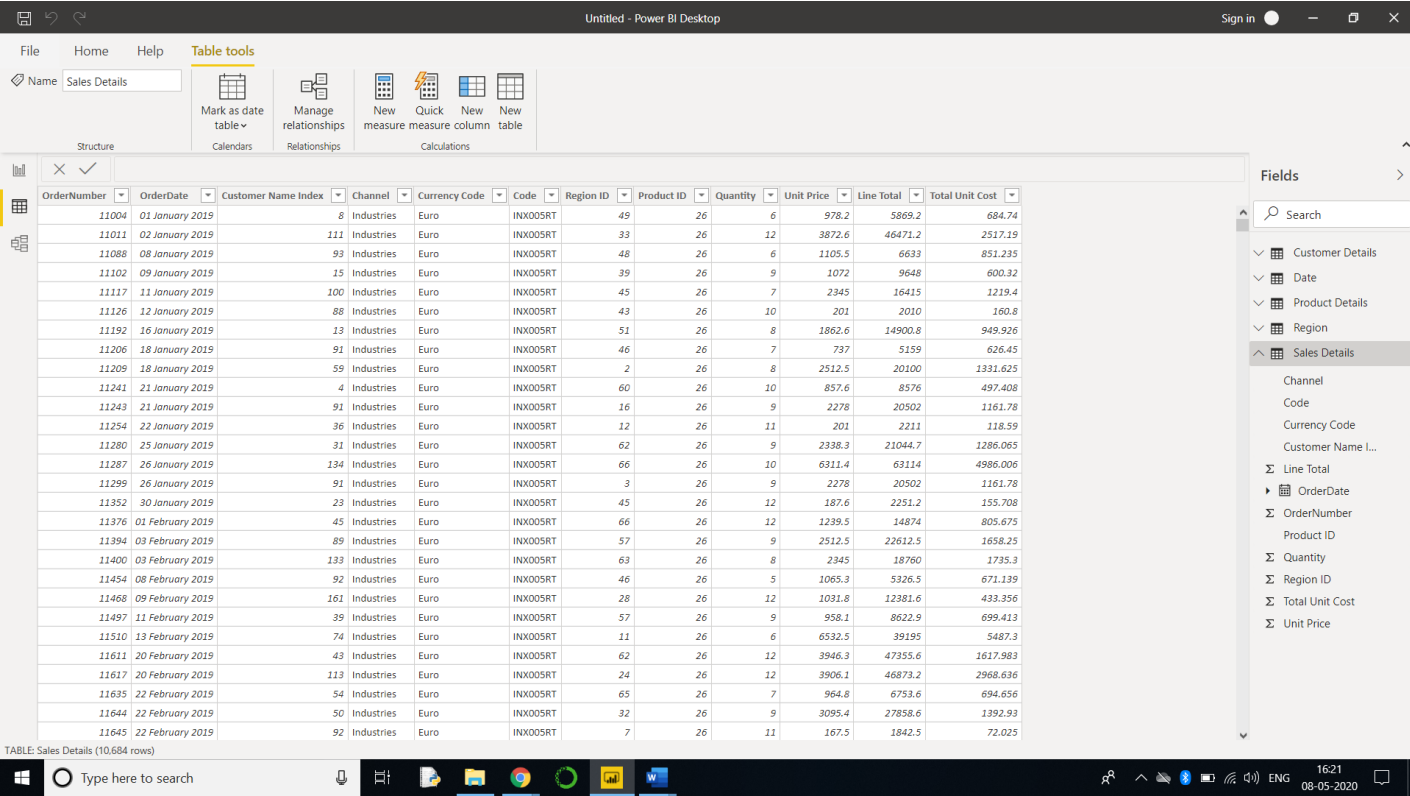


# Prepare a document and with the following screenshot

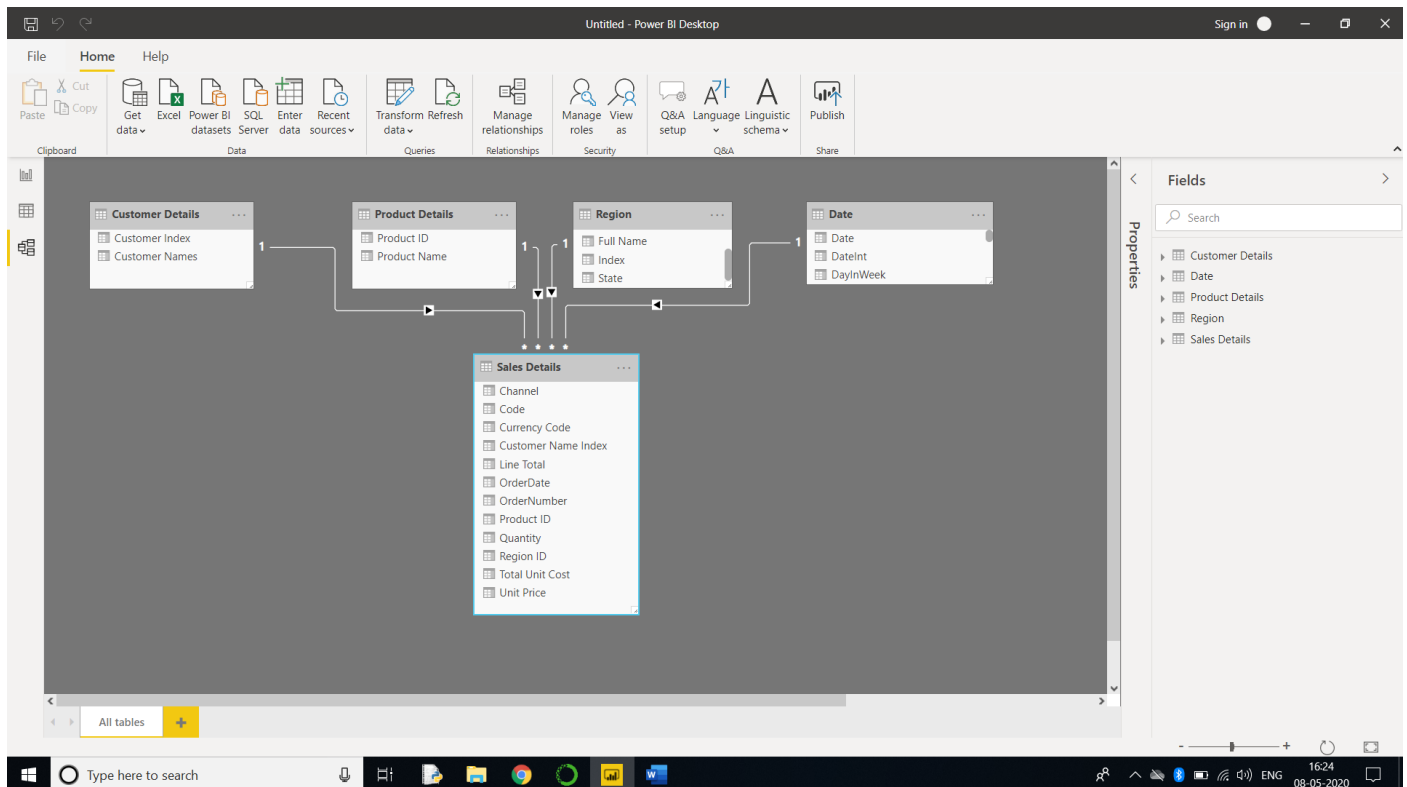
## 1. Report View



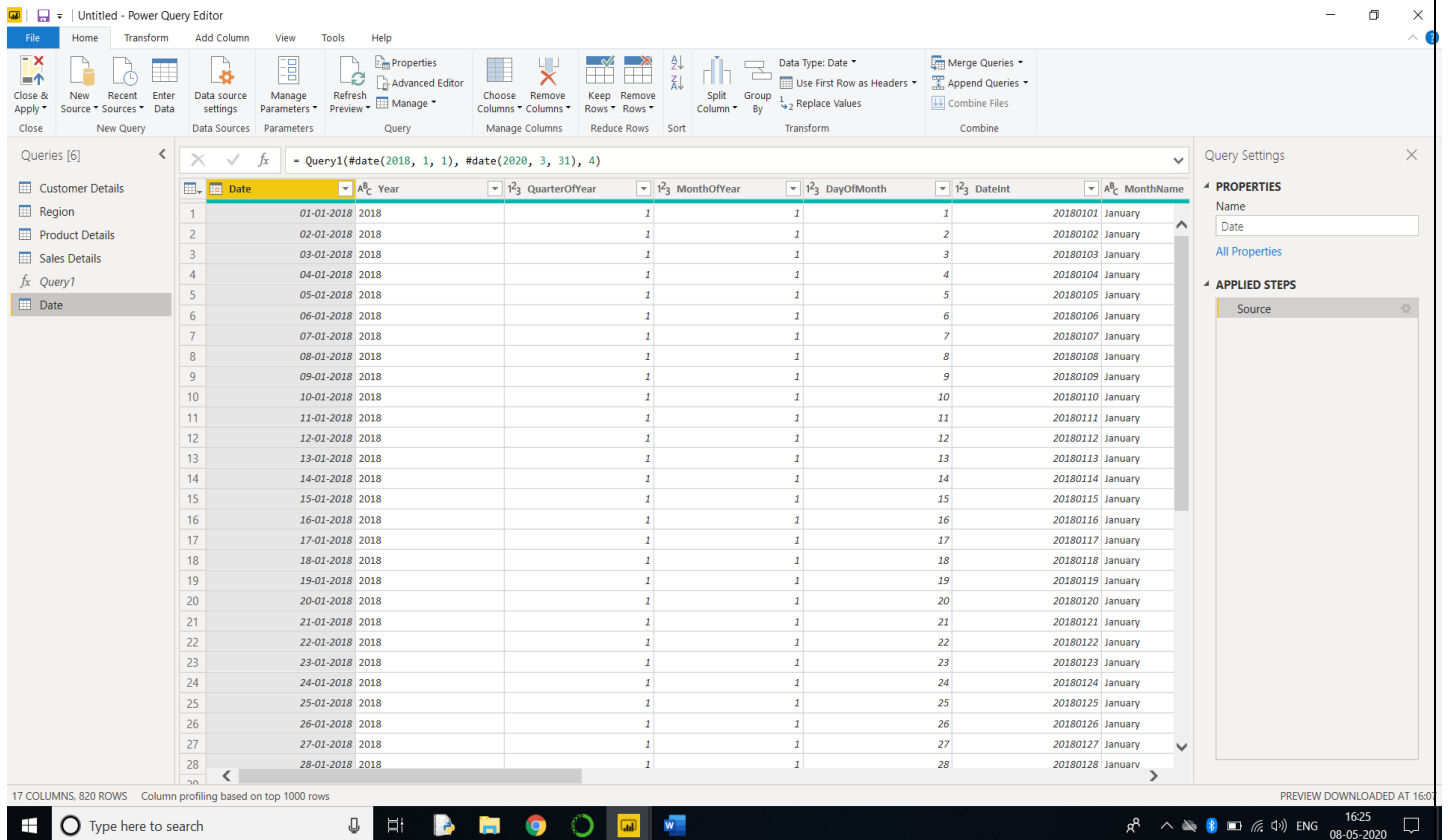
## 2.Data View



## 3.Model View



## 4.Power Query Editor



## 5.Advance Editor

The screenshot displays the Power Query Editor interface with the 'Advanced Editor' window open. The main window shows a list of queries on the left, including 'Customer Details', 'Region', 'Product Details', 'Sales Details', and 'Query1'. The 'Advanced Editor' window is titled 'Query1' and contains a large M formula. The formula starts with 'let fnDateTable = (StartDate as date, EndDate as date, FYStartMonth as number) as table =>' followed by a 'let' block defining various date-related functions and tables. The formula includes steps like 'DayCount', 'Source', 'TableFromList', 'ChangedType', 'RenamedColumns', 'InsertYear', 'InsertQuarter', 'InsertMonth', 'InsertDay', 'InsertDayInt', 'InsertCalendarMonth', 'InsertCalendarQtr', 'InsertDayWeek', 'InsertDayName', 'InsertWeekEnding', 'InsertWeekNumber', 'InsertMonthYear', 'InsertQuarterYear', 'ChangedType1', 'InsertShortYear', and 'AddFY'. The formula ends with 'in fnDateTable'. Below the formula, a green checkmark indicates 'No syntax errors have been detected.' The 'Query Settings' pane on the right shows the 'Name' as 'Query1' and the 'Applied Steps' as 'Source'. The bottom status bar shows 'READY' and the system clock '16:05 08-05-2020'.

```
let fnDateTable = (StartDate as date, EndDate as date, FYStartMonth as number) as table =>
let
    DayCount = Duration.Days(Duration.From(EndDate - StartDate)),
    Source = List.Dates(StartDate, DayCount, #duration(1, 0, 0, 0)),
    TableFromList = Table.FromList(Source, Splitter.SplitByNothing(),
    ChangedType = Table.TransformColumnTypes(TableFromList, {{"Column1", type date}}),
    RenamedColumns = Table.RenameColumns(ChangedType, {{"Column1", "Date"}}),
    InsertYear = Table.AddColumn(RenamedColumns, "Year", each Date.Year([Date]), type text),
    InsertYearNumber = Table.AddColumn(RenamedColumns, "YearNumber", each Date.Year([Date])),
    InsertQuarter = Table.AddColumn(InsertYear, "QuarterOfYear", each Date.QuarterOfYear([Date])),
    InsertMonth = Table.AddColumn(InsertQuarter, "MonthOfYear", each Date.Month([Date]), type text),
    InsertDay = Table.AddColumn(InsertMonth, "DayOfMonth", each Date.Day([Date])),
    InsertDayInt = Table.AddColumn(InsertDay, "DateInt", each [Year] * 10000 + [MonthOfYear] * 100 + [DayOfMonth]),
    InsertMonthName = Table.AddColumn(InsertDayInt, "MonthName", each Date.ToText([Date], "MMMM"), type text),
    InsertCalendarMonth = Table.AddColumn(InsertMonthName, "MonthInCalendar", each (try(Text.Range([MonthName], 0, 3)) otherwise [MonthName])),
    InsertCalendarQtr = Table.AddColumn(InsertCalendarMonth, "QuarterInCalendar", each "Q" & Number.ToText([QuarterOfYear]) & " " & Number.ToText([MonthInCalendar])),
    InsertDayWeek = Table.AddColumn(InsertCalendarQtr, "DayInWeek", each Date.DayOfWeek([Date])),
    InsertDayName = Table.AddColumn(InsertDayWeek, "DayOfWeekName", each Date.ToText([Date], "dddd"), type text),
    InsertWeekEnding = Table.AddColumn(InsertDayName, "WeekEnding", each Date.EndOfWeek([Date]), type date),
    InsertWeekNumber = Table.AddColumn(InsertWeekEnding, "Week Number", each Date.WeekOfYear([Date])),
    InsertMonthYear = Table.AddColumn(InsertWeekNumber, "MonthYear", each [Year] * 10000 + [MonthOfYear] * 100),
    InsertQuarterYear = Table.AddColumn(InsertMonthYear, "QuarterYear", each [Year] * 10000 + [QuarterOfYear] * 100),
    ChangedType1 = Table.TransformColumnTypes(InsertQuarterYear, {{"QuarterYear", Int64.Type}, {"Week Number", Int64.Type}, {"Year", type text}},
    InsertShortYear = Table.AddColumn(ChangedType1, "ShortYear", each Text.End(Text.From([Year]), 2), type text),
    AddFY = Table.AddColumn(InsertShortYear, "FY", each "FY" & (if [MonthOfYear] > FYStartMonth then Text.From(Number.From([ShortYear]) + 1) else [ShortYear]), type text),
in
    AddFY
in
    fnDateTable
```

✓ No syntax errors have been detected.

Done Cancel

## Prepare a document with details of the following along with their price

Power BI has three pricing plans:

### ➤ **Power BI Desktop:**

- This offering is free to any single user and includes data cleaning and preparation, custom visualizations and the ability to publish to the Power BI service.

### ➤ **Power BI Pro:**

- The Pro plan costs \$9.99/user/month.
- It includes data collaboration, data governance, building dashboards with a 360-degree real-time view and the ability to publish reports anywhere.
- Users can try it a free trial for 60 days before purchasing the subscription.

### ➤ **Power BI Premium:**

- The Premium plan starts at \$4,995 a month per dedicated cloud compute and storage resource.
- Enterprise BI, Big Data Analytics, Cloud and on-premises Reporting.
- Advanced administration and deployment controls.
- Dedicated cloud compute and storage resources.
- Allows any user to consume Power BI content.